



**Regional Climate Centre on Climate
Monitoring in WMO Region I:
- North Africa -**



Annual bulletin

2014



Temperature

January 2014

In January 2014 it was warmer than normal nearly over the complete region with exception of the northern Libya. Positive temperature anomalies greater than 2°C were observed over southern Libya and southern border of Tunisia and Libya. Negative anomalies of about 0.5°C were observed over northeastern Libya. The lowest mean temperatures (less than 8°C) were observed over northern Algeria and the highest mean were observed over southern

February 2014

Positive temperature anomalies in February, 2014 greater than 2°C were observed over northwest Libya and border between Egypt and Sudan. Negative anomalies less than 2°C were observed over northern Libya.

The mean temperature of the area was between 10°C in northern Algeria and 23 °C in southeastern Egypt.

March 2014

Most of the region was warmer than normal during March 2014. The highest positive anomalies of more than 3°C occurred over northwestern and southern Libya. The negative anomalies in northern Libya were below -4 °C. The mean temperature of the area was between 10°C in northern Algeria and 28 °C in southwest Morocco.

April 2014

In April 2014 it was warmer than normal in the most of WMO RA I-North Africa region where anomalies (1981-2010 reference) were mostly between +0.5 and +1.5°C. The positive anomalies were above 2°C in the center and the north of Morocco. Negative anomalies were observed in the northwestern Tunisia, Northeastern Algeria and northwestern Morocco.

May 2014

In May 2014 it was warmer than normal nearly over the complete region area. Anomalies (1981-2010 reference) were mostly between +0.5 and +2.5°C. The positive anomalies were above 1.5°C in the center, the north of Morocco and northwestern Algeria. Negative anomalies were observed in the northwestern Tunisia, Northeastern Algeria and northeastern Libya. Egypt

June 2014

In June 2014 it was warmer than normal in the most WMO RA I region. The mean temperature was mostly between +28 and +35°C. The positive anomalies were above 2.5°C in the southern Libya, the northwestern Algeria and the northeastern Morocco. Negative anomalies were observed in the center, the north of Algeria and in the northeastern Egypt.

July 2014

The mean temperature of the area was between 21°C in northern Morocco and 28 °C in southwest Tunisia. The highest positive anomalies of more than 3.5°C occurred over northern Libya. Negative anomalies were observed over the northern Morocco and the southwestern Tunisia.

August 2014

The mean temperature of the area was between 23°C in northwestern Morocco and 38 °C in southern Algeria. The highest positive anomalies of more than 2.5°C occurred over northern Algeria and southern Tunisia. Negative anomalies were observed over the northern Morocco.

September 2014

The mean temperature of the region was between 21.5°C in northwestern Morocco and 35.6 °C in the south of Algeria.

In September 2014, it was warmer than normal in all of region. The highest positive anomalies of more than 4°C occurred over northwestern Algeria and southern Tunisia.

October 2014

In October 2014, the mean temperature of the area was ranging between 17.5°C in northeastern Algeria and 27.8 °C in the south of Algeria and Egypt.

The mean temperature was above normal in almost the whole region. The north-west of Morocco has registered the maximum exceeding of normal with 4°C. The negative anomalies were occurred in the south of Egypt.

November 2014

In November, 2014 the maximum of monthly mean temperature was observed in the south of the region and the minimum in the north of Algeria and Morocco. November 2014 was warmer than normal nearly over the complete RA I area with exception of the western Egypt. Monthly temperature was above normal in the almost of Libya and Morocco, the all of Tunisia and Algeria. Anomalies were even higher with values up to +2°C above normal. This was registered in the northwestern Algeria and the almost of Tunisia.

December 2014

In December 2014 the mean temperature is at its minimum in the northern especially on the north of Algeria. December 2014 was colder than normal over the complete area of Algeria and Morocco, in the south of Tunisia and Libya. Monthly temperature was above normal in the almost of Libya and the all of Egypt.

Precipitation

January 2014

The maximum of precipitations for the month of January, 2014 was observed over the northern border of Algeria-Tunisia and the northern Morocco. Well below normal precipitations were observed over southern Libya, northern Egypt and southern Tunisia.

February 2014

Positive temperature anomalies in February, 2014 greater than 2°C were observed over northwest Libya and border between Egypt and Sudan. Negative anomalies less than 2°C were observed over northern Libya.

The mean temperature of the area was between 10°C in northern Algeria and 23 °C in southeastern Egypt.

March 2014

The precipitations for the month of March, 2014 were above normal over northern Algeria, northern Morocco, and southern Egypt. Below normal rainfall was observed over southern of Libya, Algeria and Morocco. The highest total of precipitation was observed in the northeastern part of Algeria.

April 2014

April 2014 was drier than normal (1981-2010) on the most of region (except the center part of Tunisia with a maximum percentage of 140%). Less than 60% of the normal fell in large parts of the region; some places in southern Egypt, Libya and Algeria received even less than 10%.

May 2014

May 2014 was drier than normal (1981-2010) on the most of region (except the northwestern part of Algeria and northeastern of Tunisia with a maximum percentage of 170%). Cumul less than of 10 mm fell in large parts of the region; some places in southern Libya received even less than 5 mm.

June 2014

June 2014 was drier than normal (1981-2010) on the most of region (except the northwestern part of Algeria and northeastern of Tunisia with a maximum percentage of 310%). Cumul less than of 5 mm fell in large parts of the region; some places in southern Libya and Egypt received even less than 1 mm.

July 2014

The precipitations for the month of July 2014 were below 5 mm over the most of region. July 2014 was drier than normal (1981-2010) on the most of region (except the northwestern part of Tunisia with a maximum percentage of 250%).

August 2014

The precipitations for the month of August 2014 were below 4 mm over the most of region. August 2014 was drier than normal (1981-2010) on the north of the region and it was wet in the southern part.

September 2014

The precipitations for the month of September 2014 were below 10 mm over the most of region. The highest total of precipitation was observed over northwestern Algeria (69 mm in Oran station). In all of Libya and Egypt the total was below 10 mm. September 2014 was drier than normal (1981-2010) nearly over the complete region except of the extreme northwest of Algeria and the east part of Morocco.

October 2014

The negative anomalies, ranging between 0-95%, were observed in Libya, the south of Tunisia, the major part of Algeria and in all of Morocco. It was above normal in the eastern Egypt, the north of Tunisia, and the extreme north-east of Algeria.

November 2014

Total of precipitation of November 2014 was below 35 mm in the all of Egypt, Libya and Tunisia, the almost of Algeria. In Morocco the total of precipitation was exceeded 300 mm in some stations. In the south of Morocco heavy rain occurred (+500% of the normal), causing floods. Deaths and damage in the infrastructures were recorded.

December 2014

Total of precipitation of December 2014 was below 40 mm in the all of Egypt, Libya, the almost of Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco. The maximum total was registered in the extreme north of Algeria and Tunisia.